NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1880.

THE BEST SCORE ON RECORD. PEDESTRIAN HART COVERING 499

MILES IN FIVE DAYS.

Miles In FIFE DAYS.

Miss-Pegram Nincteen Miles Behind, and Dobler still Struggling on, with Little Chance of Third Place-Scenes in the Garden. The fifth day of the great race for the O'Leary belt began in grim earnest. Cold currents of air ran through the immense Garden, chilling even the whiskey-fevered blood of arcent adherents of the contestants who have remained in the Garden, hanging over the rails since the race began on Sunday night. They were too stupid from loss of comfortable sleen to raise a cheer as their champions stepped forth from their tents to resume their weary and forced march in the small hours of the morning. The walkers had taken an average of about three hours' rest, those having turned in earliest making the first appearance.

The main battle of the day was to be fought between Hart and Pegram. Dobler was fast falling to the rear, like a prisoner with a log chained to his leg. His left himb, which measured fourteen inches below the knee when he began the walk, had swelled to sighteen and one-half inches. His backer, Daniel O'Leary, had given up all idea of his winning the race. Daniel said he looked upon his man as the best in the walk. Unfortunately, Dobler had taken a bad cold, and the cold had settled in his sprained limb. This had brought on an attack of inflammatory theumatism, the pain of which had driven the blood to his head and further weakened him by copious bleeding at the nose, O'Leary was ready to back Dobler for a \$10,000 race w within three months, and would put up \$1,000 as forfeit. He would prefer any opporace within three months and would put up \$1,000 as forfeit. He would prefer any oppo-nent to Hart, as the latter was one of his proteges, and he did not desire to pit Dobier

against him William Pegram, who has loomed up as a possible winner of the belt, is a quiet, full-blooded negro. He was born a slave in Virginia, thirty-six years ago. He has lived the last nine years in Bosten, where he is engaged in the street paving department. Although he attempts to imitate Hart in his dress and movements, he verges on a ridiculous caricature of the young dark-skinned Adonis of the sawdust path. Pegram is awawardly built, his neek and head being set above his shoulders with a half crook. He is about 5 feet 5 when walking and weighs 140 pounds. Pegram was engaged in severa bing walks, his best performance heretofree being in the race for the Rose belt, when he covered 527 miles without the aid of trainers. On the fifth day, with blistered feet, he tessed 99 miles behind him. Before the present race Pegram was asked what he exres in race Pegram was asked what he ex-tioget. He replied: last tat belt and put it on; den Pli sit in last. Beferring to the acceptance.

"Referring to the special prize to be man who makes the best score on the Pegram started on his fifth day's jour-terday morning, he said that he never ter in his life. He looked like a very on, though, long before nightfall. He r hours through siekness on the first ich George Mages, his trainer, says set ich George Mages, his trainer, says set is from the leading position. v Jack said that Hart slept sweetly as an during his three hours' rest. His first in the morning was, "Jack, is Pegram pack?"

At 1 A. M., before the sawdust travellers were maler way for the fifth day a walk, the scores of it remaining in the race out of the original lighteen were: Hart, 405; Pegram 392; Dobler, 191; Howard, 375; Allen, 385; Krohne, 352; Vinhans, 256, and Hanwaker, 313.

Five hours later, at 5 A. M., after dull plodling mentioned by cheers, music, or stirring notions of any description, the line of tramps segan to warm up. Hart headed the blackbard with 419 miles; Pegram, 406; Dobler, 06; Howard, 389; Allen, 381; Krohne, 370; Villians, 365, and Hanwaker, 325. Pegram and vainty tried to lesson the gap between himeliand the lender.

tay there until I win the belt," replied Hart. ekboard displayed these flaures at 9

The blackboard displayed these figures at 9 M.: Hart 433; Pegram, 420; Dobler, 416; oward 492; Allen, 534; Khrone, 583; Wilms, 580; and Hanwaker, 332.
All this time Hart hung to Pegram close as a lky in a trotting horse. Although Hart was eraily 13 miles ahead in the journey, he great Pegram's footsteps relentlessly. Feam lost his temper at times, occasionally rowing his broad feet backward like scoops, dishowering Hart's legs with sawdust. Hart & this good naturedly, retailating by giving gram norisk brush once in a while.
Dobler and Hart have travelled on the best of this throughout the race so far, and Hart back for the perfer seeing Dobler in second are than Pegram.

o'clock.

Hart kept within three feet of Pegram, who began to look jaded and weary, and a little nervous. Most of the other walkers kept lose to the loaders. As they reached the scorors' stand, Hart suddenly reversed. When Pegram

sheed of it.

A leature of the crowd present last night was site hearty independence of all distinctions of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. Hart and Pearsam, and even Williams, who is as black as the ten of spades, were applauded as heartly as if they had been of the purest Caucasian blood. Another pleasing characteristic of the throng was its kind disposition to enrourage honest plack struggling with adversity. Foor Dobler, who had gradually dropped back to twenty-sight miles behind the leader. Hart, received as much applause, taking the evening through, as his sprightly rivat. The unfortunate prairie bossom had in no wise recovered from his wretched condition of knee, but was, on the contrary, getting in worse picht all the lime; yet he hung to his work with grim, builder, like determination that deserved and won the plaudits of the speciators even more than anybody else in the contest. He limped paintuity, favoring his swolen left knee at every step; his face was pinched and drawn with physical sufforing; his hond was carried on the right side, as if by an instinctive movement to shiff its weight from the line of that knee, and his hands were clenched with nervous force.

suffering. But for all that, he went jogging along, steadily, determinedly, even in deflance of the wishes of his backers, trainers, and friends, who were averse to seeing, as O'Leary phased it, "so good a man break himself up." He did not seem conscious of the applause that his herole fast of endurance elicitoi, but went along with his duil, sunken eyes fixed on vacancy.

lot.

Hart continued to command the general won-der by his astonishing freshness and elasticity, despite the strain to which he has subjected himself in the past five days. So far as getting tired is concerned, he might as well be a brass

man.

"How long are you going to keep on the track to-night?" McSwyny asked him.

"I don't know," he replied. "If Pegram stays on the track all night, l'ilstay on the track too."

stays on the track all night, l'listay on the track too."

And he looked as if he was liable to do so.
Poor Dobler had to go off at nine minutes past 10 o'clock to have another drenching of in iment on his leg.

At 11 o'clock Hart was practically out of the question so far as the betting men were concerned, although nominally five to one were oftered on him against the field, with few takers even at that odds.

Two to one were accepted against 565 miles being made, and one to two offered against 560 miles.

The audience last evening was larger than on the night preceding, and contained a very much

The audience last evening was larger than on the night preceding, and contained a very much larger proportion of ladies during the earlier hours. All the boxes were througed with a more fashionable and fairer concourse of spectators than is ordinarily seen at exhibitions of this class, and thousands of ladies were among the crowd upon the floor, unable to find soats in the tiers.

Up to 11 o'clock the total resting time of each of the contestants, since the match commenced,

 Was as follows:
 H. M. S.
 H. M. S.
 H. M. S.

 Hart.
 17 28 34 Allen.
 29 29 40

 Verram.
 22 43 19 Krohne.
 24 51 28

 Dobler.
 18 38 57 Williams.
 23 52 28

 Howard.
 25 14 28 Hanwaker.
 21 41 40

our hours through siekness on the first which George Mages, his trainer, says set which George Mages, his trainer, says set beack from the leading position. The problem is the set of the boys hall chaffed him the night can whether Pil win the belt or not." The problem is the boys hall chaffed him the night can whether Pil win the belt or not." The says ing that Pegram would take the corresponding hour was but 481 miles and three-quarters of any for the fifth day a walk, the scores of manning in the race out of the original een were: Hart 495; Pegram 392; Pobler, Howard, 375; Alien, 363; Krohne, 355; and, 363, and Hanwaker, 313. The shout a tire, at 5 A.M., after deal plodune, which are the comparable of the continuation of the continuat

At midnight Krohne plunged on the track again.

At six minutes past 12 o'clock Dobler hobbled out again, and his indomitable pluck won for him round after round of applause from the spectators. Even the ladies in the boxes cheered him, and his eyes brightened wity appreciation of the demonstration of kindly and sympathetic feeling, but his left foot trembled, and the leg above it quivered with pain at every step, yet bets are offered by his backers that he will make 500 miles in the race. Krohne has been putting in his long, soldierly strides with as much regularity as on the first day, and with even greater rapidity, while his arms worked like the piston rods of an engine. After a mile Dobler went off again, and did not return until ten minutes before 1 o'clock, when he came out looking better and moving more easily.

The only changes in the midnight score are the advance of Dobler to 462 Krohn to 443, and Williams 438 miles. Fully four thousand spectators still remained in the Garden at that hour. Howard came out again at 12:58. At midnight Krohne plunged on the track

offered by his backers that he will make 500 miles in the area. Krohn his been putting in bloom of the throughout the race so far, and Hart and much prefer seeing Dobler in second and the provided method of the second putting in a direct most of the second putting in a provided method of the second putting in a provided method to be the strongest man of the second putting in the provided method to be the strongest man of the second putting in the provided method to be the strongest man of the second putting in the provided method to be the second putting in the provided method to be second put in the provided method to be second to be second put in the provided method to be second put in the provided method to be second to

Valuable hints to ladies, young and old, will be given on this subject in the paper on "The Art of Dressing" in to-morrow's Sunday Mer-

AN OLEOMARGARINE DINNER FIVE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

ON AGRICULTURE ARE WINED. The Farmers of New York City Out in Force

-Untrustworthiness of the Congressional Directory - How the Farmers Looked -What they Ate, Drank, Smoked, and Said. Mr. William Remsen, representing the oleomargarine interests of New York, gave the Agricultural Committees of Congress a grand banquet at Delmonico's last evening. Five of the twenty-two members of the two committees were present. They were the Hons, James B. Richmond of Virginia, D. Wratt Aiken of South Carolina, Jonas H. McGowan of Michi-gan, Walter L. Steele of North Carolina, Albert P. Forsythe of Illinois, and John A. Anderson of Kansas. They were accompanied by the Hon, S. W. Downey of Wyoming and Col. G. C. Ellison, clerk to the House Committee. They all claimed to be farmers. They occupied seats at a table on a dais, and were flanked by the fol-

lowing distinguished farmers from New York and Brooklyn: GER. B. F. TRACY. Mn. WM. REMSEN. COL. BRNJ. A. WILLIE. PROF. MORTON, THE HON. PETER COOPER, MR. GENERO JONES.

JUDGE SPIER,

JUDGE VAN HOENER,

GER. STRWART L. WOODPERD,

MR. FRANKLIN EDSON. Over 200 horny-handed farmers sat at five tables in the body of the hall. Such rakers and binders as Russell Sage, Edwards Pierrepont, Samuel Sloan, Lawrence R. Jerome, Alderman Richardson of Brooklyn, Abram S. Hewitt, Clark Bell, John C. Wyman, D. C. Calvin, John Fox. Thomas Murphy, Emanuel B. Hart, and Ben Manierre were scattered among them. Among the other agriculturists were Gen. Mitchell, a nephew of Gen. R. B. Hayes of Fremont, O.; Col. Van Brimmer of Park Row, E. C. Cowdin, Col. Nelson Place, Jr., of the Eighth Regiment; Col. A. H. Rogers, Messrs, Vanderpoel, Green, and Cuming, Col. Thos. L. James, Wm. Millspaugh, Gen. Folsom of the Butter and Cheese Exchange, F. B. Thurber, Col. J. W. Simonton, Andrew H. Green, Col. Wilson, Dr. W. A. Hammond, Wm. H. Webb, Gen. G. W. Palmer, Gen. Duryea, Surveyor Benedict, Assemblyman Bennett, Gen. Catlin, Dr. Guernsey, S. E. Hiscox, Dr. Mott, Judge Spier, Judge Schley, Frederick Lewis of Gosling fame, and others. The hisher agricultural interests were represented by the Roy, J. P. Newman of the Garden of Eden.

The walls were decorated with festooned flags and the coats of arms of the United States and the State of New York. The table was laden Clark Bell, John C. Wyman, D. C. Calvin, John

before a lower services of the country of the count

larmers. They represent 6,000,000 of hard-handed voters. This is wrong. Every class should be represented in proportion to their numbers and interests."

The next speaker was the Hon. James B. Richmond of Virginia. He announced himself as a farmer, I this is important, for the Congressional Directory says that he is a lawyer.—

REP. He said that he had yet to see men hold the plough and handle the hoe when they could find any other vocation. He astonished Mr. Charles Delmonice by asserting that the farmers before him were all smoking eigars made from Virginia tobacco. "We were invited over here." said Mr. Richmond. to look after this new method of making cheap butter. If it is wholesome, it is an enterprise that ought to be encouraged."

The Hon. S. W. Downey of Wyoming then declared himself a farmer. This is important, for the Congressional Directory sets him down as a lawyer.—REP.] He ruffled the feathers of the American eagle for a few minutes, and then gave way to the Hon. Walter L. Steele of North Carolina. Mr. Steele assured the company that he was a farmer. This is also highly important, for the Congressional Directory says that he was a farmer. This is also highly important, for the Congressional Directory says that he was a farmer. This is also highly important, for the Congressional Directory says that he was a farmer. This is also highly important, for the Congressional Directory says that he was a farmer. This is also highly important, for the Congressional Directory says that he was a farmer. This is also highly important, for the Congressional Directory by that he had by other agriculturists. One by Clark Bell contained some interesting disclosures, He spoke of Tom Murphy as the model farmer of Long Branch. He said that Murphy had come to him during the day with tears in his eyes, declaring that he had just bought fifteen cows, and the obcomargarine business would destroy his butter business if it was not stopped. Mr. Bell described Farmer Jerome ploughing at the corner of Braad and Wall streets,

AMUSEMENTS.

Miss Kate Field's Musical Monologue. There is a little German story that tells of a wonderful boy who never had known what it was to be afraid. He heard people talking about shuddering with fear, and he went all over the world into haunted houses and into every conceivable danger trying to experience

the new sensation.

Miss Kate Field knows as little of it as this boy. She has written books fearlessly. She has trod the stage fearlessly. She has moved in the highest circles of British society fearlessly, and she now appears in an entertainment that she devises and carries out entirely alone and

with her accustomed courage.

Her entertainment is styled a monologue. and consists of bits of unconnected small talk, descriptive anecdote, and burlesque, with songs dotted along nere and there to give variety to the performance. It is supposed to relate to the things that are to be seen and heard in the great English city, and it is entitled "Eyes and Ears in London." Now, Miss Field's eyes are bright, and of her ears she has certainly no reason to complain, and yet neither the one nor the other seem to have served her to very good purpose in this matter. Very few American ladies have ever gone to England who have been favored with such opportunities for accurate observation and for such an insight into English life as Miss Field. She has been brought into contact with the most eminent men of letters in that country, and with the most dis tinguished statesmen. She has seen its best society at its best, and probably also at its worst She has an apprehensive mind, which she

wasted opportunity, not even releved by
the humor which mixin make it tolorain voice or manner for real port the tolora
this whole feature proceeds on the basis of humnor. If she would, "reform it altoyether," and
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this whole even the even through the tolora
she doubtless is capable, the result might be she doubtless is capable, the result might be worth the public attention."

THE MYSTERY AROUT J. W. SMITH.

Why did he Finn te Sall serveity to Furence and Why did he Kill Hamerly

There is still a mystery relative to the saired of J. Welbert Smith, the Philadelphia attention of the saired of J. Welbert Smith, the Philadelphia attention of the saired of J. Welbert Smith, the Philadelphia attention of the saired of the saired at 10,000. His health was good, and he was of a cheer, tol, active dis
may as assistant engineer. He resided at 105 may as a sair the sair the saired of the sair the sair the sair than the sair th

is here, working for a communication from the Third Dis-trict by the Convention which mosts used Mondoy. A private despatch from the program in King Latest West.

BUTTERING CONGRESSMEN.

A HOUSE COMMITTEE THE GUESTS OF OLEOMARGARINE MEN. carning All About Stearine, Butterine, Lac-tine, and Other Chemical Mysterics, and Getting a Sail, a Luncheon, and a Dinner, Chairman Jones H. McGowan of Michigan, Albert P. Forsyth of Illinois, W. S. Steele

of North Carolina, D. Wyatt Alken of South Car-olina, John A. Anderson of Kansas, S. W. Downey of Wyoming Territory, J. B. Richmond of Virginia, and Col. G. S. Ellison of New York, of the Committee of Agriculture of the House of Representatives, visited officially the works of the Commercial Manufacturing Com-pany, 635 to 653 West Forty-eighth street, yes-terday, for the purpose of inspecting the process of making eleomargarine butter. The chemist of the committee was Mr. Steele, who had a deal to say about stearine, butterine, and lactine while the committee went through the manufactory. First the room was visited where the tailow of oxen, cows, and cattle generally was received and separated from any-thing of the non-fat nature. The tallow was boiled before the eyes of the committee, and then transferred to the heated room where it is then transferred to the heated room where it is churned. The heated grease is drawn off into vats containing chopped ice, which serves to congeal the oleomargarine. Then the rellow substance is churned in milk, to give it flavor, and salt and annato, the coloring matter, is added. The members of the committee seemed to be well satisfied that the methods of manufacture were all that could be wished. They talked to the employees, drank milk, smelled of the eleomargarinous product, inspected the clean and unpainted interiors, and said very

Then they embarked on a Government tug,

Ittle.

Then they embarked on a Government tug, and floated down the North and up the East Rivers while they ate luncheon and discussed the merits of oleomarkarine. F. B. Thurber, Clark Beil, and W. S. Carroll of Baltimore accompanied the party.

The milk and butter dealers of New York have circulated among their constituents printed slips headed as follows:

Alarmed by their was wrong deing against the dairy interests and the consuming public, the oleomargerinists have sought to torestall unravorable action by Congress through the introduction of a billegitimatizing their manufacture. The methods employed to secure favor by means of a banquet are worthy of a better cause. It is to be hoped that our bigistators will not be influenced by that species of argument.

Yesterday afternoon several dealers met at 127 Water street, the warehouse of Francis D. Moulton & Co., to discuss the best means of neutralizing the action taken by the oleomargarine manufacturers in inviting the Congressional committee appointed to investigates the oleomargarine business to a banquet at Delmonico's. Mr. Washington Windsor presided, and Mr. Real criticised the manner in which the oleomargarine dealers attempted to advertise their progress. The petition of the butter and milk dealers and producers of the United States to Congress had already been signed by 50,000 persons, and within a couple of weeks he expected that 200,000 signatures would be obtained. The dairymen were not able to give banquets to Congressene, but while the oleomargarine people did so they would feed their guests on Pennsylvania butter at \$1 a pound and tell them if was oleomargarine, and they would be careful not to take them near any of the lat-rendering establishments where the oil was made from which the oleomargarine was manufactured. The oleomargarine trade was manufactured. The oleomargarine trade was manufactured. The oleomargarine trade was manufactured. The oleomargarine was injurious to health, and its manufacture

was manufactured. The eleomargarine trade was a mean, contemptible, and shably business.

Mr. Walter Carr believed that eleomargarine was injurious to health, and its manufacture was a fraud upon producer and consumer.

Mr. Lloyd said 3,000,000 people and vast sums of meney were engaged in the butter business, and the great trade that had been built up was jeopardized by half a dozen eleomargarine manufacturers. Twenty persons engaged in the trade could throw as much eleomargarine on the market as would swamp all the butter dealers. Oleomargarine was very injuriousted dyspeptio persons.

Mr. Georga C. Ferris said the destruction of the butter business would affect the wealth of this nation. The man who invented eleomargarine was now languishing in a South American prison for attempting to pass off a mixture of base metals as gold. It was not allowed to be given to the paupers on Blackwell's Island.

Other gentlemen spoke to the same effect, and the following committee was appointed to confer with other organizations throughout the country, and to visit the Congressional committee now in this city:

Washington Windsor, J. F. Joyce, Lloyd J. Seaman, Walter Carr, George B. Ferris, Win, H. Phillips, John S. Martin, J. H. Gront, Geo. S. Hart.

SAMUEL ROBINSON HANGED.

LEESBURG, Va., April 9 .- The negro murderer, Samuel Robinson, was hanged here this morning. After eating a hearty breakfast he was conducted to the scaffold at about 6 o'clock, He ascended the steps of the scaffold, and was placed upon the trap. Sheriff Caruthers adjusted the rope, and a colored minister read a chapter of the Scripture. The Rev. Mr. Carron then offered a prayer. During the prayer the prisoner knelt, with his head upon the rail of the scaffold. The Sheriff asked Robinson if he had anything to say. He answered: "No con-

Washington, April 9.—Second Assistant Fostmanic General Erady today endered a taxt mail train to be put on between Cincinnati and Indianapolis. registered. Nothing has been hear hear of the contemplated duel, and the rumor is undoubtedly take.

Save yourselves complet! have all her heard to be hear the part on between Cincinn and Tar prevents broughtly and consumption.

Pike's Tooliache Drops cure in one minute.—adv.

Wilson, druckist, Broadway and Fine at, cures gout or rheumatian with arthritine, or retunds the money.—id.

BRITISH ELECTIONS.

The Liberale Certain of a Clear Majority is the House of Comm

LONDON, April 9.—The Liberals are still making gains in the Parliamentary elections. The returns now show that 319 Liberals, 200 Conservatives, and 40 Home Rulers have been elected. At the elections to-day the Liberals gained 12 members, and they now have a major-

ity of 80 over all.

The Times estimates that the Liberals in the new House will number about 340, and the Home Rulers from 60 to 65. The Conservatives can hardly count on more than 250. The Liberals will thus find their position in the new Parliament nearly the same as that of the present Government in the late Parliament.

At a meeting of the Liberal Executive Committee, yesterday, a deputation was appointed to proceed to Hawarden to urge Mr. Gladstone to consent to a public reception in London. A despatch from Dublin to the Press Associa tion says: "Mr. Charles S. Parnell will sit for Cork city in the next House. It is stated that the Right Hon. Col. Taylor (Conservative), who has been redicated for Dublin County, will be raised to the peerage, and that Sir A. B. Guinness, who stood for Dublin city, will be the

has been reclected for Dublin County, will be raised to the peerage, and that Sir A. B. Guinness, who stood for Dublin city, will be the Conservative candidate, and The O'Conor Don, who stood for Roscommon, the Liberal candidate for the vacancy thus caused in Dublin County.

At a preliminary meeting of representatives of Irish associations in London, last night, a committee was formed to organize a public reception for Mr. Parneil on his arrival in London, and all the Irish organizations of the metropolis will be invited to participate. Mr. Parneil has received the freedom of the city of Cork for his services in behalf of Ireland.

Among those who have been returned at today's elections are Mr. M. E. Grant Duff (Liberal) for Eigin District, reflected; the Right Hon, Hugh Law and Sir Thomas M. Clure (Liberals) for Londonderry County, reclected; the Hon. Evelyn Ashley (Liberal) for Isle of Wight, a Liberal gain; the Hon. Rupert Carrington (Liberal), the Hon. Thomas F. Fremantle, and Sir Robert B. Harvey (Conservatives) for Buckinghamshire, the last two reclected; the Hon. A. D. Elliott (Liberal) for Roxburyshire, a Liberal gain; Col. Joicey and Mr. Charles M. Palmer (Liberals) for Durham, north, the latter reclected a liberal gain; Mr. W. C. Rorlass (Liberal) for Cornwall, east; the Hon. C. T. Agar-Robertes (Liberal) for Cornwall, east; the Hon. C. T. Agar-Robertes (Liberal) for Gloucestershire, west, redected; Lord Moreton (Liberal gain; Mr. W. C. Rorlass (Liberal) gain; Col. Robert N. Kingscote (Liberal) for Cardiganshire, a Liberal gain.

The Marquis of Hartington, the Liberal gain; Col. Robert N. Kingscote (Liberal) for Cardiganshire, a Liberal gain.

The Marquis of Hartington, her Liberal were chosen to-day for La

IN THE CZAR'S DOMINIONS.

Great Sales of Forged Passports-Restriction on the Press.

London, April 9 .- A despatch from St. Petersburg to the Daily News says: "The departure of Gen. Skobeleff for Central Asia is still uncertain. The opinion is current in some circles that his movements will be dependent on a change in the English Ministry. But for the release of many prisoners, and the exami-nation of others with a view to their early trial, the outlook is rather gloomy. The Press Bureau is again very active, and the position of journalists is, therefore, anxious and difficult. No early change is intended respecting the Ministry of Public Instruction, and wise and liberal

try of Public Instruction, and wise and liberal propositions meet with persistent opposition. The details are now furnished of the arrest of the courier of Prince de Lieven tone of the Secretaries of State), charged with forging passports. His wife is seriously implicated in revolutionary proceedings. There was found in their possession the sum of 92,000 routhles, said to have been derived from the sale of false passports, which had been fabricated during the last eight years, and numbering 14,000.

The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says he hears that Prince Gortelakoff, the Russian Chanceller, will make a long tour for his health in the spring, beginning with the German watering places. The correspondent adds that the rumors of Prince Gortelakoff's retirement from officare no longer heard.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says:

"M. Krapotkine, a brother of Gen. Krapotkine, who was assessinated by Nihilists at Kieff, but who is himself editor of the Nihilist organ, the Torsin, at Geneva, has been invited by the Cantonal authorities to quit Genova, and has necordingly moved to the village of Montreux, in the Canton of Yaud."

GERMANY'S ARMY.

The Peace Strength Fixed Until March 21, 1888, at 427,270 Mon.

BERLIN, April 9 .- In the Reichstag to-day debate began on the second reading of the Army bill. Herr Stauffenberg proposed to restrict the term of operation of the bill to three years, but the motion was rejected, 180 to 104.
The first and second paragraphs, fixing the peace strength of the army until March 31, 1888, at 427,270 men, was adopted—yeas, 180; nays, 96.
The Minister of War declared that the bill The Minister of War declared that the bill owed its origin not only to the present political situation, but to reasons of a lasting character, and that a permanent military budget sione could give the army stability and confidence.

Herr Rickert (National Liberal) said the strengthening of the army was of the highest importance to the nation, and must not be made a party question now. He declared that a party existed in Germany which wished to weaken the defensive power of the Fatherland, but it was the desire of the whole nation to uphold with a mighty hand the possessions which Germany had acquired, and to maintain peace.

WASHINGTON, April 9.-Mr. H. H. Finley received today the following letter from Mr. Abram's Hewitt with reference to the former's difficulty with Mr

Surjuger:

H. H. Paner.

W. Dasai Sr. Your favor of the fifth inst. is received. I My Dasai Sr. Your favor of the fifth inst. is received. I very more received that this difficulty with Mr. Springer has decurred. The effect of the several state of the public in the capacity of the confidence of the public in the capacity of the confidence of the public in the capacity of the confidence of the public in the capacity of the confidence of the public in the capacity of the received that you had never claimed to represent for Mr. Tiden, and that you had never claimed to represent the rible on to get his view, and I have sent him a copy a your letter, so that there will be no example of the received the capacity of Mr. Tiden. If you desire, I will cherifully hear testimony to the inct that you served the National claimater will be not sever above the capacity of the confidence of the con

An Aged Widow Nearly Killed by Burglars. Privanuncia, Pa., April 9. Mrs. Rachel Smith, a widow aged 70 years, who lives alone with her daugh-ter on the Greenburg pike road, near Adamsburg, Westter on the Greenburg pike road, near Adamsburg, Westmoreland County, wiil probably die from Interies received at the names of an unknown man, emposed to be
a birgiar, who last might forced his way into the house
by breaking down the door.

The daughter escapes by immoring through the window
mean a ports, thence rothing off and failing a distance of
twelve feet to the ground. She sustained severe though
not take impures. She sairmed the neighbors, who
intrical to the house, where they found Mrs. Smith
weltering in her blood, unconscious, and with a deep
gash on her head.

The assailant had fled, and has not yet been captured.
Consideration money was known to be in the house, and
doubtless prompted the commissions of the outrage.

Shooting a Burglar through the Heart.

CHICAGO, April 9.—A special to the Times from Kalamakon, Mich., says: "Last might Albert Caller of the firm of Cutler Brothers of Nottawa, a station on the

Sixteen Lives Lost. LONDON. April 9-5 b. P. M.—The British at an array parity in a parity of the river panete. Eleven passengers and five of the crew were drowned.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS. The St. Philip Musical Society—An Audience from the Wealthiest Colored Congregation in the World—Drawing for a Bed Quilt. The St. Philip Musical Association, con-

nected with St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church, which comprises or numbers among its friends the wealthy and aristocratic element of colored society in the metropolis, gave a musical and dramatic entertainment in Lyric Hall last evening. The audience was large. Many of the gentlemen were in full even-ing costume. Some of the ladies were richly attired. The St. Philip's Church choir sang Mr. P. S. Gilmore's new narichly attired. The St. Philip's Church choir sang Mr. P. S. Gilmore's new national anthem. Miss M. R. Lyons recited "The High Tide." Mr. E. B. Wright sang "Mygel Schneider's Barty." Introducing successful imitations of a German, an Italian, and an Irishman wrestling with the English tongue. A violin concerto and a song by Mr. August Wolff and Miss Emma B. Magnan, respectively, were followed by a recitation entitled. "Zniu Freedom," by Mr. David F. Neison, Mr. Neison responded to an encore in a brief and appropriate selection, and he bore away two large bouquots as testimonials of his success as an orator. Mr. Burr Edwards sang a selection in a rich baritone, and a quartette composed of Masters Green and Stuart and Messrs. Gray and Pedro sang Sullivan's "Hush Thee, my Baby." The entertainment closed with a farce, "The Widow's Violim," in which the characters were not colored people, and the actors were obliged to resort to the reverse of the burnt cork process.

Each admission teket had a coupon entitling the holder to one chance in the drawings for two autograph bed quilts—one containing 1.684 names and the other 860. The names had been written with lead-pencil on three-cornered blocks of white, and rendered indelible by themical process. The expense of putting a person's autograph on the quilt was 10 cents. The quilts netted the Association over \$350. Some of the names were those of persons in other cities of this country and of the West Indies. The large quilt was farent by ticket 647, and the small one by 376. The names of the winners are R. Braxton and Charles Dawson, but it was facetiously suggested that when they come to utilize the quilts they will go under many names.

A Burlesque Opera for the Benefit of the Bont Club.

It is not generally known that a party of Harvard students winter before last introduced in New York many of the most popular airs of the now threadbare "Pinafore." These airs were interpolated into an arrangement of Burnand's "Fair Rosamond," made by Mr. Arthur Sherwood. This arrangement was produced about Christmas, 1878, at the Union League Theatre, and the entertainment was League Theatre, and the entertainment was given for the benefit of the Harvard Boat Club and was highly successful. Last night, at the same theatre and for the same purpose, a number of young gentlemen belonging to the Harvard class of \$2 gave an entertainment bening with the farce. "I'm Not Meevil at all," and concluding with an extravagant burlesque opera, in four acts, entitled "Der Freigehutz: or, The Bill the Belle! and the Bullet!"

Although several of the stars of the company appeared in the farce, and, though Mr. Webb made a capital Irishman in the part of Pheion O' Hourke, the audience, which was fashionable, as a rule youthful, and in "full dress," was evidently impatient for the burlesque to begin. That an impatience on the part of the audience for the burlesque to end was not apparent shows that the performance was much better than amment therefore was been part of the confinence with intense spirit and feeling. The honors of the evening, however, were divided between Mr. Tuckerman, who took the part of Kilisa. "soft-headed, soft-heated, an interior hunter without much hunter-standing." Mr. Pendieton as Man. "the most eligible part in Bohemia," and Mr. Munroe, who played difficult part of Agaha. "the Belle of Bacemin." The burlesque abounded in han, hits. she of which was an announcement that Harvard was not in favor of Grame! Jot. third term.

Shall there be a Free Press in the College of the City of New York?

A newspaper called The Echo, established about two years ago by students of the College of the City of New York, was discontinued. One of the results of its existence was a rule laid down by the faculty that no reference whatsoever should be made to the faculty by any college paper as to the management of the college, Two months ago the College Mercury was started, Its leading editorial dwell on the declination of oratory as follows:

Some one has said that cratery is lesing ground in the college, and it is. But why? We shawer, for want of

silowed to become proficient in the art of public speaking. The editor of the College Mercury was called before President Webb for writing this article, and he was told that he was suspended from his relations to the college. This was nearly a formarkt ago. The next edition of the College Mercury is to appear on next Monday. The proof sheets have been shown to Prof. Romer of the college, and he says that the editor will be expelled if the College Mercury make its anpearance with a certain editorial in which is criticised the faculty's neglect of oratory. This is on the ground that the article is discourteous to the management of the college. The suspended editor is undecided whether the paper will be printed or not.

Telephone Companies United.

A consolidation of the Bell Telephone Company of this city and the private lines and telephone department of the Gold and Stock TelegraphCompany has been effect ed. The Gold and Stock Companytransfers all its telephone business and the private lines under its control, to the number of about 500, and the Bell Telephone Company number of about 500, and the Bell Telephone Company puts in all its property to the new company, which will control the entire business now done by each company. Both companies will be under one management, but the details of the new commany. As increase will be made in the capital star exception, As increase will be made in the capital star & I'll be not definitely known what the amount will be I'll be not definitely known what the amount will be I'll be not definitely known what the amount will be the not probable and the system of charges, but here will probable and the system of charges, but here will probable and the system of charges, but here will probable and the system of charges, but here will probable and the system of charges, but here will probable and the system of charges, but here will be the system of the system o

Samuel Laurence Gouverneur.

Samuel Laurence Genverneur died in Wash-nation last Monday, at the age of 52 years. He was the last mak incomber of the family in this country bearing the name. His ancester, Abraham Gouserneur, was the name. His ancester, Abraham Gouvernour, was Governour of La Riechelle, France, and, as a leader of the Hugherist, was conveiled to five to Heliand, and them a to this country. He said his described as were associated in history with the Kombies, Worrises, Octens, Kartwickles, and others of societ and political emissione. His statics was Postmaster of this city from 1837 to 183th, and its mother was the daughter of President Marrow. He introduced the samp as Lacuteant in 1846, and exceed in Mexico. Atterward he was Consul in Foc-Chew. He married Marton, Marton, include the Comparison of this city.

Look Out for the Yellow Coach.

Residents of New Rochells were excited yes. hersidents of New Rochells were excited yes, lettle, vera runer that a till had been sent to Albany bouding the town for \$75,000 to defray the expense of a proposed macadamizing of the road over which the "Yaliy Ho" couch is to travel down to the Pelfrant town ince. It is said that great secrecy has been observed in the movement.

Signal Office Prediction.

For the Middle Atlantic States, warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather, south to west winds, lower barometer.

THIS MORNING'S LATEST NEWS.

John Somerset Pakington (Lord Hampton) is dead in the 82d year of his age. Dr. Bennett of the Sudolk street reports that a widered girl named Davids, though in the real of 92d with the street, is such with a discusse that he believes to be similarly. Michael Red ling, an employment seeker on the river front, Was set upm and seaded and hardest at West and Hunter street, had evening, by the UB len, a long exhibition in the many of taken to the St Viocent's Bospital. O when essayed.

Thomas and Joseffe think were arrested in Buffulg westernlay for ablicing the Linux were arrested in Buffulg westernlay for ablicing the Linux monther aged by wars. They lacked her up to a cold room for bours, home nor after keeping beauting and in other ways abused her first keeping a beauting and make they are abused her they only a beauting and wealthy Democratics. A stronger in without water trustee.

A stronger in with for among beating and wealthy Democration to their and the string and wealthy. Democration their and the stronger in product the stronger in the stronger in the stronger of the interested cons. Arrangements are expected to be complete for their size in about three weeks.

In the Tolliour pedestrian content in Americalan N. A for the championship medal and \$180 in 2001, at 11 month less incit the score stronger varieties are a stronger in the stronge

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